



and Mrs. Lincoln were seated in the carriage to drive to the residence of Senator Harris. The latter told the coachman to drive around to Senator Harris' residence for Miss Harris. They both said good-bye to Messrs. Ashman and Colfax, and the carriage disappeared. The party of four persons, the President, Mrs. Lincoln, Miss Harris and Mr. Rathbone, of Albany, arrived at the theatre and entered a private box. A moment before the attack was made the President was leaning forward, resting his head on his hand in his accustomed carelessness, his eyes bent on the stage, and enjoying a hearty laugh. Miss Harris, who was in the box with the President, makes the following statement:

"Nearly one hour before the commission of the deed the assassin came to the door of the box and looked in to take a survey of its occupants. It was supposed at the same time it was either a mistake or exercise of impertinent curiosity. The circumstance attracted no particular attention at the time. Upon his entering the box again, Major Rathbone arose and asked the intruder his business. He rushed past the Major without making any reply, and placing the pistol close to the back of the President's head—actually in contact with it—fired, and instantly sprang upon the cushioned bolster of the box, when he made a backward fling, with his knife aimed at the breast and face of Mr. Lincoln. Major Rathbone sprang forward to protect the President, and received a stab in his arm. The murderer then jumped upon the stage. Mrs. Lincoln saw the form of a person go down from the box, and thought Mr. Lincoln had fallen out, and looked to see if she could see him on the floor, and saw the culprit jump on the stage. When all was over, she turned her eyes to the box. Mr. Lincoln's head had dropped forward upon his breast, and at once she realized what had transpired. The murder of the President was at once announced. At Grover's Theatre, little Fred Lincoln was in attendance there. The moment he heard the statement, he seemed to go almost crazy, and cried and sobbed in a heart-rending manner. The poor boy was taken to the White House, and was soon insensible. From the moment the President was shot up to his death, he was insensible and exhibited no signs of pain, and recognised no person, and in fact, I believe did not open his eyes. Blood troubled his breathing, making it exceedingly difficult. He was watched with tender care, and all that could be done was done for him. Vice-President Johnson visited the President during the night, but remained only an hour. In fact many of those who had wished to assist in taking care of the President found that their presence obstructed others rather than gave assistance, therefore left. Among these were many members of Congress and Western men. At five o'clock Saturday morning I reached the house where the President lay. He was lying upon the bed, apparently breathing with great difficulty. He was entirely insensible, as he had been ever since his assassination. His eyes were protruding from their sockets, and covered with blood. In other respects his countenance was unchanged. In the adjoining room were Mrs. Lincoln, her son, Capt. Robert Lincoln and Miss Harris. Rufus F. Andrews and three lady friends of Mrs. Lincoln's. Mrs. Lincoln was under great excitement and agony wringing her hands and exclaiming, "why did he not shoot me instead of my husband? I have tried to be so very careful of him, fearing something would happen. His life seemed to be more precious now than ever. I must go with him," and other expressions of a like character. She was constantly going back and forth to the bedside of the President, exclaiming in great agony "how can it be so?" The scene was heartrending, and it is impossible to portray it in its living light. Capt. Robert Lincoln bore himself with great firmness and constantly endeavored to assuage the grief of his mother by telling her to put her trust in God and all would be well. Occasionally being entirely overcome he would retire into the hall and give vent to the most heartrending lamentations. He would recover himself and return to his mother and with remarkable self-possession try to cheer her broken spirits and lighten her load of sorrow. His conduct was the most remarkable exhibition of calmness that I have ever seen. Before the President died his breathing became very difficult. In many instances it seemed to have entirely ceased, so that the surgeons that were holding his pulse, were supposing him dead. He would breathe with so great difficulty as to be heard in almost every part of the house. Mrs. Lincoln took her last leave of him about twenty minutes before he expired, and was sitting in an adjoining room, when it was announced to her that he was dead, and when the announcement was made, she exclaimed, "oh, why did you not tell me he was dying?" The surgeons and members of the Cabinet, Senator Sumner, Capt. Lincoln, Gen. Todd, Mr. Field and Andrews were standing at his bedside watching every motion of breathing of the dying President. The members of the Cabinet were standing by the side of the bed. Surgeons were sitting upon the sides and foot of the bed, holding the President's hands, and with their watches, observing the slow decline of his pulse. Such was the solemn stillness for five minutes that the ticking of the watches could be heard in the room. At twenty-two minutes past seven, his muscles relaxed, and the spirit of Abraham Lincoln fled from its earthly tabernacle. The countenance of the President was beaming with that characteristic smile which only those who have seen him in his happiest moments can appreciate; and except blackness of the eyes his face appeared perfectly natural. He died without a struggle, and without even a perceptible motion of limb—calm and silent, the great and good man passed away. The morning was calm and rain was dropping gently upon the roof of the humble apartment where they laid him down to die. Guards had been stationed to keep people from the house, and no noise could be heard in the streets save the footsteps of the sentry passing to and fro as he guarded all that remained of Abraham Lincoln. All present felt the awful solemnity of the occasion, and no man could have witnessed the touching scenes without melting to tears. Even Secretary Stanton, whose coolness and self-possession were remarkable, could not keep back the inward sorrow, which rolled out from his eyes upon his cheeks. Mrs. Lincoln remained but a short time when she was assisted in her carriage, and with her son Robert and other friends, was driven to the house where but last evening she left for the last time with her husband.

Secretary Stanton called upon Mr. Seward just before 12 o'clock on Sunday, and Mr. Seward recognizing him at once, asked why the President had not called. Up to this time Mr. Seward had no knowledge that the assassin had attacked any person outside of his house. Upon Mr. Stanton therefore, devolved the unpleasant duty of informing him of the fate of the President. Considering it best not to keep him longer in ignorance of the sad event, Mr. Stanton gave him a short and succinct statement of what had transpired. He at once appeared to comprehend the great events of the past night; and instead of having the effect to depress him, it seemed to nerve him to meet his own afflictions, and his symptoms have been encouraging and hopeful.

The church of Mr. Gurley, which Mrs. Lincoln usually attended, has been very beautifully decorated with mourning, and the pew recently occupied by the President and his family has been appropriately decked with habiliments of woe, and was closed on Sunday. The service was impressive and affecting.

**APPOINTMENT OF THE FUNERAL.**  
To the People of the United States:  
The undersigned is directed to announce that the funeral ceremonies of the lamented Chief Magistrate will take place at the Executive Mansion in this city at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday the 19th inst. The various religious denominations throughout the country are invited to meet in their respective places of worship at that hour for the purpose of solemnizing the occasion with appropriate ceremonies.

(Signed) W. HUNTER, Act. Sec. State.  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, April 17, 1865.

**THE INAUGURATION.**  
Andrew Johnson was inaugurated at 11 A. M. Saturday morning. He indicated to Gov. Stone of Iowa that while he should deal leniently with the masses the leaders should not go unpunished. The Chief Justice administered the following oath to Mr. Johnson:

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

After receiving the oath and being declared President of the United States Mr. Johnson remarked:

Gentlemen—I must be permitted to say that I have been almost overwhelmed by this announcement of the sad event which has so recently occurred. I feel incompetent to perform duties so important and responsible as those which have been so unexpectedly thrown upon me. As to an indication of any policy which may be pursued by me in the administration of the Government, I have to say that that must be left for development as the administration progresses. The message or declaration must be made by the acts as they transpire. The only assurance that I can now give of the future is reference to the past. The course which I have taken in the past in connection with the rebellion must be regarded as a guarantee of the future. My past public life, which has been long and laborious, has been founded, as I in good conscience believe, upon a great principle of right, which lies at the basis of all things. The best energies of my life have been spent in endeavoring to establish and perpetuate the principles of free government. I believe that the government in passing through its present perils will settle down upon principles consonant with popular rights more permanent and enduring than heretofore. I must be permitted to say that I understand the feelings of my own heart, I have long labored to ameliorate and elevate the great mass of the American people. Toil and an honest advocacy of the great principles of free government have been my lot. The duties have been mine; the consequences are God's. This has been the foundation of my political creed. I feel that in the end of the government, will triumph and that these great principles will be permanently established. In conclusion, gentlemen, let me say that I want your encouragement and countenance. I shall ask and rely upon you and others in carrying the government through its present perils. I feel, in making this request, that it will be heartily responded to by you and all other patriots and lovers of the right and interests of a free nation.

**ABOUT THE MURDERERS.**  
Secretary Stanton inclines to the belief that the murderer Booth is secreted in Washington, but if he and his accomplices have escaped it was across the Eastern Branch.

The New York Tribune's Washington special gives the following account of the movements of the President's murderer: About 3 A. M. three men called at the office of the National Hotel and inquired for Booth. The clerk, Mr. Merrick, on sending to his room, informed them that he was not in, after which an earnest consultation took place between the three men and after making inquiries as to the probable time of his return, they left. Knowing Booth's acquaintances to be persons of respectable appearance, Mr. Merrick was surprised that he should receive a visit from the three men referred to, who were rather shabbily dressed, and had, so he states the general look of

Southern refugees. This circumstance struck him as singular, and for some time afterward occupied his thoughts. Notwithstanding this, he omitted to read the cards which they finally left placed them in the box of the room occupied by Booth. Afterward at about 11 o'clock, Booth was noticed in the office of the hotel but nothing remarkable was visible in his appearance except that he looked pale. About 12 o'clock he again made his appearance at the counter of the office and inquired of Mr. Merrick whether any letter had been left for him. On being answered in the negative he seemed greatly disappointed, and with a nervous air called for a sheet of paper and envelope. He was about to write when the thought seemed to strike him that some one might overlook his letter, and approaching the office door he requested admittance, and washed paper and envelopes by Mr. Merrick. The latter asked him if he had made a thousand dollars to day. With a startled look he replied *sotto voce*, "no, but I have worked hard enough to have made ten times that amount." On reaching the inside of the office he immediately commenced his letter. He had written but a few words when he said earnestly, "Merrick, is this year 1864 or 1865?" "You are surely joking John," replied Merrick, you certainly know what year it is, and on being told, resumed his writing. It was then that Mr. Merrick noticed something troubled and agitated in Booth's appearance, which was entirely at variance with his usual quiet deportment. Sealing his letter he placed it in his pocket and again left the place—re-appearing and taking tea about 6-30 o'clock, leaving his key at the office as he went out.

Mr. Brady, of Brady's Gallery, saw him on the avenue opposite Grover's Theatre at about half-past 4 P. M. He was at that time sitting on a small but fine looking bay horse, and engaged in conversation with Mr. Matthews, of Ford's Theatre. Mr. Brady accosted him, and after a few minutes' conversation on ordinary topics passed on, without having remarked anything extraordinary in his demeanor.

A negro living near Ford's Theatre saw him leave his horse in the alley behind it, and subsequently saw him mount and ride away after the assassination. He had formerly kept a horse and buggy in a stable in the same alley, but had on Wednesday sold both.

The assassin of Gov. Seward is believed to be a man named Stutzack, a noted Maryland rebel. At least six persons were engaged in the conspiracy of whom neglected to perform their parts. The murderers have probably escaped across the Potomac to Mosby.

It appears by the account that Major Rathbone was not aware of the presence of the assassin in the box until he heard the pistol, when turning he saw the man within six feet of the President, the Major sprang toward and seized him; the man struggled and at the same time made a thrust at the Major's breast with a knife. The Major received the blow on his left arm near the shoulder, and at once again sprang for him but only seized his clothing which he partly tore from him. As he sprang from the box he cried, "Stop that man," and thinking it impossible for him to escape from the crowd below, turned to the President who had not changed his position except that his eyes were closed and his head slightly bent forward—the whole time consumed by the assassin did not consume 30 seconds. Major Rathbone has suffered from loss of blood but he is however, in good condition and progressing rapidly.

**THE PRESIDENT'S WOUND.**  
The ball entered the head of the President in the back part, near the base of the brain, took a direct course toward the right eye, struck the orbital bone, rebounded and lodged several inches from the surface. The ball was flattened.

**LETTER FROM BOOTH TO JOHNSON.**

The following is a copy of a note sent to Vice President Johnson last Friday, which was only found on his table yesterday, among other papers: "I do not wish to disturb, but would be glad to have an interview."

(Signed)  
J. WILKES BOOTH.  
Mr. Johnson was out at the time, and never saw the note till Saturday.

**THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.**  
A noble, big-hearted proclamation by Gov. Crapo:

While in the midst of our rejoicing over repeated victories and in view of the prospects of the early return of peace, what a sad and sudden revolution of feeling throbs through our entire being, as the announcement is made to us that Abraham Lincoln has fallen by the bloody hand of a lurking and ruthless assassin. An enemy we never dreamed of comes from his secret hiding place, and strikes down the Chief Magistrate of our struggling nation. Our beloved President has fallen by a wicked and traitorous hand. While in the act of his superabundant clemency to the armies of the enemy, this terrible and heartrending news falls upon us like bolts of thunder from a clear and sunny sky. We feel too deeply now to speak out the emotions of our hearts, Michigan and the whole nation are in tears over this fearful tragedy. It will be becoming and proper that our people should devote a season to fasting and sorrow for sad and unlooked-for calamity, and I only now from fixing a day for that solemn observance, in the expectation that the authorities at Washington will issue a proclamation setting aside a portion of time in which a nation can express in a suitable manner its sense of this lamentable bereavement. But in the meantime we are impelled, by our deepest and most profound emotions to express our sorrow at the fall of so wise and noble, and generous a president as Abraham Lincoln. It speaks to us in language unmistakable and conclusive of the desperate and fierce spirit of this gigantic rebellion; it teaches us that the ser-

pent is not dead yet. Our wise and patriotic Secretary of State, the renowned statesman of his time, has also been assassinated in his own private house, and his son perhaps, has found a premature death by the same fiendish spirit. But 'vaunting ambition has over-leaped itself and fallen on the other side.' This nation's calamity will unite all loyal hearts with an accord that cannot be broken, and the enemy must and will be pushed to the wall. If it is necessary now, as in former times, that one man should die for the people, what death could have occurred that will be more likely to redeem our nation from another compromise with the fell spirit of slavery and despotism?"

While we mourn over our fallen chief, and condole with his bereaved family, let us swear never to give up this contest until the hydra-headed monster is effectually destroyed, and buried so deep that we shall not fear any further resurrection. Let us fear and loyal men of Michigan, stand firm in this hour of our country's peril, and remain true to the institutions of our fathers, and the spirit of a generous and universal freedom, and the blood of our beloved martyrs and the death of our noble and heroic soldiers will nerve us with more than mortal energy in the accomplishment of this great work. Above all, let us look up through the rifts in the clouds and recognize the mighty hand of Divine Providence, who brings good out of evil, and pray to Him to sanctify this nation's tragedy to its own life and to universal civil liberty.

Given under my hand and private seal of the State at the city of Flint, this fifteenth day of April, A. D. 1865, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.  
By the Governor, HENRY H. CRAPO.  
THOMAS J. COBB, Private Sec'y.

**War News.**

Mobile has been captured, 6,700 prisoners and 300 guns taken. This event virtually closes the war. Jeff Davis is at Macon Ga. He has \$160,000 in gold deposited in the bank there. Gov. Vance of North Carolina is captured.

**General News.**

The assassins are yet at large. There seems to be such a unity among the people as has not been since the fall of Sumpter. Woe to the man who expresses sympathy with the rebellion now. Daily men are shot in the streets, or pushed off Ferry boats or compelled to seek safety in inglorious flight for incautiously dropping treasonable remarks.

A flaming placard was posted around New York on Monday morning, concluding with "Death to Traitors! The Union one and Indivisible! Strike! No more Parley!" The sad news comes over the water that Richard Cobden, one of our best friends is no more. A number of Rebel Generals, including Lieut. Gen. Ewell, captured by Sheridan, passed through Boston on Sunday for Fort Warren. It is said that paroles were requested for them by Gen. Lee, but were refused. The common council at Washington has offered \$20,000 for the arrest and conviction of the assassins. 10,000 is added by Col. Baker of the war department. President Johnson says "that while he would deal kindly and leniently with the masses of the people south, nevertheless he would be careful not to pursue any policy calculated which would prevent the government from visiting punishment on the guilty causes of rebellion."

*Treason he says is a crime and not a mere difference of political opinions.*

The funeral of the President at Washington was attended by a vast multitude and was a solemn hour. The deceased will be borne to his old home in Springfield, Ill.

**LATEST.**  
The man supposed to be Booth on the Reading Railroad, is arrested. Suratt, another of the assassins is arrested. Also another of the conspirators—Atzerat. Gov. Curtin offers \$10,000 reward; the City Council of Baltimore, \$10,000. The assassins will certainly be taken. Millions will be offered if necessary. THE WIDE WORLD GOLD—147.

**Political.**  
Chicago has gone Republican by over 5,000 majority. The Democratic newspapers in San Francisco Cal. have been so disloyal that the people have destroyed them. It was an outburst of long pent indignation at their disloyal opposition to the government. How would the *Sentinel* fare in San Francisco?

**BOOK NOTICE.**

**LIFE AND DEATH IN REBEL PRISONS.**—Giving a complete history of the inhuman and barbarous treatment of our brave boys by the rebel authorities, inflicting terrible suffering and frightful mortality, principally at Andersonville, Ga., and Florence, S. C., describing plans of escape, arrivals of prisoners, with numerous and varied incidents and anecdotes of prison life. By ROBERT H. KELLOGG, Sergeant Major, 16th Regiment, Conn. Vol. 1, prepared from his daily journal, to which is added as full sketches of other prisoners as can be given without repetition of the above by parties who have been confined therein. "We speak that we do know and testify that we have seen." The work contains four hundred pages, printed with good type and on

good book paper. Illustrated, and bound in full gilt covers. Sold by R. D. HUFF for \$2.00 and delivered at your houses. Mr. Huff having procured the agency of this valuable work, will proceed to canvass this city and surrounding country, he will call and solicit subscriptions.

**The Ypsilanti Commercial.**  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY  
C. R. PATTISON.

"IT IS NECESSARY THAT THE PROPRIETOR SHOULD HAVE A HEARTY CO-OPERATION FROM HIS FELLOW-CITIZENS. THE PATRONAGE OF THE PRESS IS RIGHTLY REGARDED EVERYWHERE, AS THE TRUE INDEX OF THE INTELLIGENCE, ENTERPRISE, AND BUSINESS OF EVERY COMMUNITY WHERE NEWSPAPERS ARE ESTABLISHED. IT IS A PART OF TRUE WISDOM FOR A CITY TO ENCOURAGE ALL SUCH ENTERPRISES AS ARE CALCULATED TO SUSTAIN, ADVANCE OR PROMOTE ITS WELFARE, ITS COMMERCE, ITS INTELLIGENCE, OR ITS HONOR. LET NO MAN THINK THAT BY LETTING THE PUBLIC TAKE CARE OF ITSELF HE IS NOT NEGLECTING HIS OWN INTERESTS AND HIS HIGHEST DUTY."

The man who neglects to sustain a Home Press lacks these essential characteristics:  
1st. PUBLIC SPIRIT.  
2d. A TRUE REGARD FOR HIS OWN SELF INTEREST.

**ABRAHAM LINCOLN IS NO MORE!**  
FELLOW CITIZENS.—As no people ever mourned the American people mourn over the loss of one of the best rulers ever vouchsafed to any nation.

Abraham Lincoln was a remarkable man. A man of the people, by birth, by the surroundings of his early and subsequent life closely identified with the people. He was endeared to them.

Well, says the *Detroit Tribune*.

No event of war, not even the bombardment of Sumpter, the battle of Bull Run, the evacuation of Richmond, and the surrender of Lee, created so universal a sensation as the assassination of President Lincoln. And every hour renders it more apparent that the grief and indignation which his death has excited, are due not merely to the confidence with which the American people had learned to regard him as their Chief Magistrate, but in at least an equal degree to the affection which they felt for him as a man. Certainly no President since Washington has ever been so mourned. And it is but just to those who voted against his re-election to the high office from which he has been so fondly dismissed, to say that multitudes of his sincere mourners are to be found in their ranks. In this city we have heard of numerous instances of men who bitterly opposed him in the last political campaign, who wept over the news of his murder, as ordinarily none but women weep over the death of their dearest friends.

The blow was aimed not at Abraham Lincoln simply, but at you and me,—the whole American people. It was intended to be the death blow of popular government. The bullet that went crashing through the brain of our beloved President went crashing through our brains. It sickened the heart of every patriot. But thank God it has failed in its full intent, and roused the smothering fires of patriotism and nerved every manly soul to strike if not for vengeance certainly for justice. Hatred of the rebellion and its satanic cause has now become so ingrained into the American people, as to become a part of their existence. Down with rebellion and all its primal causes and promoters, is henceforth to be the watchword of the American people. We have full faith that Andrew Johnson will make this sentiment his rule of action. May the God of Abraham be with him.

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**

*Editor of Commercial:*—Last Sabbath was a day long to be remembered by the American people—a day devoted to the spontaneous expression of a nation's sorrow, through the medium of appropriate religious exercises. I will give you a hasty sketch of the services at the Presbyterian Church in this city. The church was tastefully draped in mourning;—a dense crowd filled the house. Every heart was sad, and many eyes were tearful. The pastor read a few brief dispatches giving a summary of the sad intelligence. The music was chosen and performed with excellent judgement and taste. The pieces "God bless our native land," and "God is the Refuge of his People" awoke a hearty response in the whole congregation. The devotional exercises seemed peculiarly appropriate. The sermon was one of great power,—the design was to improve the sad and strange providence in the increase, both of humility and trust in the hearts of the people. I think few listened to it who did not feel a new and stranger assurance that God is with us, and the God of Jacob is our refuge. Those who heard this excellent discourse need no report of it. Those who did not

could get little idea of its power and eloquence from any report which I could give in this hasty note.

The evening service consisted of short addresses by Messrs. Cutcheon, Welch, Rexford, Greene and Estabrook, interspersed with appropriate music and devotional exercises; as in the morning, the house was thronged. At the close, a collection of two hundred and seventy-five dollars was taken in aid of the Christian Commission.

I think the day was a profitable one, and that the people were instructed and re-assured. I believe there was not one who enjoyed the day's privileges, who did not however at the close possess a greater confidence in the final triumph of free principles and the speedy return of peace, and a more abiding trust in God who rules over all. Many a heart-felt tribute was paid to the memory of the illustrious martyr to the cause of truth and justice, while all were ready to pledge both prayers and efforts to sustaining him, on whom now devolve the cares and responsibilities of the Government; and it was a worthy close of the day's duties, to remember our brave soldiers by whose toils and dangers our recent glorious victories were purchased.

**CITIZEN.**  
AN EXCHANGE says that it is just as sensible a move to undertake to get married without courting, as to attempt any business without advertising.

**New Advertisements.**  
**LETTERS.**  
Remainder unclaimed in the Post Office at Ypsilanti, State of Michigan, the 20th day of April, 1865.

Persons enquiring for the following letter will please say "advertised."

**LADIES' LIST.**  
Alexander Louise Longhead Ella  
Armstrong Mrs. Lyon Janette  
Allen Clarissa Mead Harriet  
Crabbe Mary McCarty Sarah R.  
Crapo Annie Randall May H.  
Crowley Ellen Riddiman Mary  
Dibble Mrs. Sarah M. Tyler Clara  
Early Mrs. Thomas Voorhees Harriet  
Jones Elizabeth Wheeler Miss Bell  
Wire Mrs. B.

**GENTLEMEN'S LIST.**  
Anderson Wm J. Gardner A. M.  
Almy Ira Johnson Wm.  
Anderson G. A. Jackson Jas W.  
Beach Rev A. C. Kye Arthur  
Brooks J. J. Lewis Thos.  
Borog Thos. Merrill J. Ransom  
Ciley A. D. Penell O. G.  
Crane Moses Reynolds Robt.  
Dole Henry Sherman Chas B.  
Finley Hugh Scott John  
Frazer Monroe D. B. GREENE, P. M.

**GOOD NEWS!!**

High Prices have Taken a Tumble!

**JUST RECEIVED:**

**BROWN COTTONS,** 18, 20 & 25 Cts.  
**BLEACHED** 15, 18 & 25 Cts.

**A NICE ASSORTMENT OF HATS FOR LADIES AND GENTS.**

**Sugars, Teas and Coffees, as Cheap as the Cheapest!**

We can show the Nicest assortment of **SHOES** ever offered in this City!

**DELAINEES, GINGHAMS, & PRINTS.**

In Great variety.

**Ladies' Cotton Hose, from 15 to 50**  
**Ladies' Gloves,** 15 " 2.00  
**Children's copper tip'd Shoes,** 50 " 1.50

These Goods were bought during the panic in New York, and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to please.

**J. G. KLOCK,**  
Ypsilanti, Mich.  
April, 1865.

**YPSILANTI**

**CITY BAKERY.**

We would inform the public that we have opened a Bakery and will be ready at all times to supply all calls in the way of

**BREAD, CAKE, PIES, CRACKERS**

&c. We will make at any time, to order, goods in our line for parties or families.

We Shall Run a Wagon, Daily, through The City,

to supply all customers, and also keep a constant supply at the

**POST OFFICE BUILDING,**

to accommodate the Public.

**Candies & Confectionery, Wholesale & Retail, constantly on hand.**

**YATES & MAVIS.**  
Ypsilanti, Mich., April 15th, 1865.

**\$50 SAVED!**

**A VALUABLE BUGGY FOR SALE.**

Apply soon, if you wish to get a Bargain, AT THIS OFFICE.

**CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY**

**S. H. DODGE,**

DEALER IN

**Fine Watches! Rich Jewelry!**

**Solid Silver Ware, Elegant Plated Ware &**

**FANCY GOODS.**

**YPSILANTI, MICH.**

**Watches and Jewelry Repaired by a First-class Workman.**

**STOLEN**—From a carriage at the sheds connected with the Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday last, a Plaid Woolen shawl, purple and white, and a Crochet Sash. Whoever will leave the above at this office, will be liberally rewarded.

**FOUND**—The subscriber found, about 40 rods north of the old Watlyro farm, a dark WOOLEN SHAWL. By calling at the "Commercial" Office, paying for this notice and proving property the owner can have it. **RODERICK CAMPBELL.**

**REAL ESTATE AGENCY.**  
On account of the frequent enquiries for farms and city residences, I have taken out a Government License as REAL ESTATE AGENT, and am therefore prepared to buy and sell all kinds of Real Estate on reasonable commission.  
**S. M. CUTCHEON,**  
Attorney at Law.  
YPSILANTI, MICH., December 1, 1864.

**A BRICK DWELLING HOUSE**

**FOR SALE.**—A new two-story Brick Dwelling house, situate on Huron Street, Ypsilanti, with two lots of land, good fence, side-walk, well and cistern all new.

**S. M. CUTCHEON.**

**BRICK BLOCK FOR SALE.**

A new three story brick block, well built containing three distinct stores, numerous offices and a good hall, situated on the south side of Cross street, Ypsilanti. The building is very near the M. C. R. Depot, and if desirable, could be easily adapted to manufacturing purposes.

**S. M. CUTCHEON.**

**FOR SALE.**

A first rate two story frame house with 2-2 acres of land on west side of Summit street, Ypsilanti, Mich.

There is a good barn and large quantities of small fruit on the premises.

**S. M. CUTCHEON.**

**FARM FOR SALE.**

Within the corporate limits of the city of Ypsilanti, 40 acres—90 or 105 to suit purchaser.

**S. M. CUTCHEON.**

**CITY LOTS FOR SALE.**

THREE CORNER LOTS, elegantly situated on Summit Street. For Sale Cheap. Enquire of

**S. M. CUTCHEON.**

**FOR SALE.**

A Splendid Farm of 220 acres, with first-rate house, barn, orchard, and other improvements, and 25 acres of good wheat, in the township of Salem. Will sell at the low price of \$40 per acre—nothing less.

**S. M. CUTCHEON.**

**80 ACRES**

Of unimproved land, a few rods east of Oakville, twelve miles south of the city of Ypsilanti. A portion of the land is well timbered.

**S. M. CUTCHEON.**

**FOR SALE.**

The brick residence of the subscriber, on Washington street with lot 81 by 148 1-2 feet; one building lot adjoining, 66 by 148 1-2 feet. The above will be sold together or separately. Six building lots on prospect street. A quantity of elegant furniture, in rosewood, walnut and mahogany. Oil paintings, parlor ornaments, garden ornaments, cook stove, &c.

One carriage horse, cutter, &c.

For particulars enquire at the residence of the subscriber.

**Mrs. MARY B. GRANT.**

**FARM FOR SALE.**

Seventy seven (77) acres of valuable land, lying on both sides of the M. C. R. R. on the eastern boundary of the City of Ypsilanti. House, barn and a good orchard. The subscriber prefers to sell at one sale, but will sell in lots to suit purchasers. For further information enquire on the premises, or of Norris & Nide.

Ypsilanti, March 23d

## LOCAL MATTERS

X

Subscribers receiving their papers with a cross marked after their names on the margin will understand that the term of their subscription expires with the number so marked.

## Ypsilanti Mail Arrangements.

Mail going East, closes 6 00 P. M.  
do do West, do 9 00 A. M.  
Saline, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, closes 12 00 M.  
Lake Erie, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, closes 12 00 M.  
Belleville, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, closes 8 30 P. M.  
Monroe, via Point Creek and Oakville, Thursdays, closes 11 00 A. M.  
Office hours from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., except Sundays.

## Our New Advertisements.

Letter List.  
Good News—J. G. Klock.  
Watches &c.—S. H. Dodge.  
City Bakery—Yates & Davis.  
\$50 Saved—Apply at this office.  
Stolen—A. Shawl and Sash.  
Found—A Woolen Shawl.  
Special Notices—Mich. Cent. Pet. Co.

## THE SEASON OF SORROWING IN YPSILANTI.

## RECEPTION OF THE NEWS.

On the morning of Saturday, April 16th, a rumor prevailed on the streets that ABRAHAM LINCOLN and Wm. H. SEWARD had been assassinated, but the fearful tidings had been credited until the arrival of the daily papers, which contained the dispatches relative to the sad event. Even then the awful calamity could not be fully realized at once; but hour after hour the horror and grief kept gnawing deeper and deeper into the soul of our community, until lamentation and indignation was upon every lip and in every eye. An order was issued by the Mayor to suspend business and drapery the city in mourning—and soon our recently joyous city presented a most solemn appearance: the streets lined with festoons of black, the flags at half mast, the bells tolling, and sorrowing groups at every corner discussing the fearful news. We give the full particulars of the tragedy in our news columns.

## OBSERVANCES ON SUNDAY.

A tearful Sabbath dawned upon us. Weeping congregations filled all the churches, which were heavily draped in the weeds of mourning. At the Baptist Church, Rev. Mr. Hewitt preached a most impressive sermon from Psalms xcix, 1: "The Lord Reigneth let the people tremble!"—having preached but a week before from Psalm xcvi, 1: "The Lord Reigneth; let the earth rejoice." A general meeting was announced for the evening, at which several expressed their feelings upon the dire visitation, among whom were Rev. C. R. Patton, Prof. Carey, Mr. J. S. Jennings, Dr. Post, and Capt. Phillips and Stauway. A general feeling prevailed of humiliation before God, and a renewed trust in that Ruler whose no ruthless assassin can deprive us of. It is said there was not a dry eye in the Methodist Church that morning. Rev. Mr. Hickey preached from the passage, "An enemy hath done this." He called us truly "orphans," for we had all "lost a father in that noble President." Rev. Mr. Tindall gave a teaching discourse drawn from numerous passages of scripture. Here also a general conference was held in the evening—see communication from "Citizen," in another column. All retired that night comforted with a renewed confidence in God, and, under Him, in our new President, Andrew Johnson.

## PREPARATIONS FOR THE FUNERAL.

As will be seen by the dispatches, an appointment for the funeral, and its general observance throughout the land, was made for Wednesday, the 19th, in accordance with which meetings were held in the Council room and Baptist Church on Monday, at which it was decided that all business should cease at 12 M., on that day, the city be draped in mourning, and that services be held at the chapel of the Union Seminary, and at the Presbyterian Church; it being well known that no one house in the city was capable of holding all who would wish to be present at the obsequies.

Accordingly, at noon on Wednesday, the sorrowing congregations again assembled, and though it was a mournful, rainy day, as if God himself felt to weep over His own departed Instrument, every available space was occupied in both the Presbyterian Church and the Union Hall. Both places were heavily festooned with black drapery. After singing by the choir, Rev. Mr. Hewitt opened the services at the Hall, by reading the 30th chapter of Jeremiah. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Hickey, in a fervent prayer. The choir then sang the following Requiem, by Richard Storrs Willis, of Detroit, to the air of "Old Hundred":

Now wake the requiem's solemn moan,  
For him whose patriot task is done!  
A nation's heart stands still to-day  
With horror, o'er his martyred clay!  
O God of Peace, suppress the ire  
Which fills our souls with vengeful fire!  
Vengeance is thine—and Sovereign might,  
Alone, can such a crime requite!

Farewell, thou good and guileless heart!  
The manliest tears for thee must start.  
E'en those at times who blamed thee here,  
Now deeply sorrow o'er thy bier.  
O Jesus, grant him sweet repose,  
Who, like thee, seemed to love his foes!  
Those foes, like Thine, their wrath to spend,  
Have slain their best, their truest friend!

Praise God from whom all chastenings flow,  
Praise him all sorrowing hearts below,  
Praise him above, ye martyred host,  
Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

Victory had shown us the utter fallacy of trying to succeed in our own might, and after all we must bring our cause to Him and acknowledge Him as our Ruler, whom no earthly hand could tear from this throne." Rev. Mr. Tindall preached from 2 Chron. xxxv, 34: "And he died and was buried in one of the sepulchres of his fathers, and all Judah and Jerusalem mourned for Josiah." He gave a brief outline of the great deceased and drew two religious lessons from his death:—1st, the inexorableness of death; 2d, the unbounded sinfulness of man. He closed with a deep, earnest prayer, and the choir sang, "God bless our Native Land." At the Presbyterian Church, Rev. Mr. Tindall opened the service. Revs. Hewitt and Hickey followed, coming from the Union Hall, and Mr. Tindall going there to exchange with them and closing the exercises as above stated.

## THE GENERAL FEELING.

This community has felt the past week that a deep, dark cloud was upon us in the form of a calamity such as our country never had before; but from the conferring together, and listening to the counsels of good and holy men, we have come to see this light through all the darkness:—That we, as a nation, are now more than ever in the hands of God, and "all things work together for good to those that love Him."

## Ann Arbor Items.

The County Canvassers have met. The vote polled is very light. The *Argus* gives the returns as follows:  
For JUDGE—Isaac P. Christianity, 3,337  
Scattering, 20  
For REGENTS—Ebenzer Wells, 2,722  
Oliver C. Comstock, 2,479  
Edward C. Walker, 3,738  
George Willard, 2,522

In the Freedman's Fair at Detroit, the Ann Arbor Booth realized \$365. (We have been waiting for a report from the Ypsilanti Booth.)

## Real Estate Sales.

Col. Brewer, house and lot on Huron St. to Wm. Wortley—\$3,500.  
C. Simmons, four acres of land east of the corporation—\$600.  
A. Perkins to E. G. Boyce, house and lot on Washington street, at \$1,100.

## Our Oil Company.

Hon. C. Yost, President of the Michigan Central Petroleum Company has returned from Penn. and reports favorably of results. There have been three leases made to parties embracing many of our most prominent citizens. Three wells are being sunk. These are located on the immediate oil territory and the prospect is flattering.

## Thieves.

Our readers will notice in our advertising columns that a shawl &c. was taken from the Presbyterian Church sheds, on Wednesday last. Buffalo robes and whips have been stolen of late on the Sabbath to an alarming extent. We put our readers on their guard. Let their be a detective appointed at each place of public worship, and spot the rascals.

## Brooks &amp; Co.

Brooks & Co. have removed their Groceries from the Depot to the old Grocery stand south of the Post Office occupied by H. Bradley. They have combined the stock purchased from Mr. Bradley with their own and brought on new goods, making a large and well selected stock of groceries. See new advertisement next week.

## Hats and Caps.

Mr. C. B. Allen has started a Hat, Cap and Furnishing Store, two doors west of Val's Bakery. He sells very cheap. See advertisement next week.

## A New Clothing Store.

W. McLaughlin will open next week a Clothing Store. A well selected stock of Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, &c., constantly on hand, and in the room lately occupied by T. B. Whitaker, opposite the Commercial office. His advertisement will appear next week.

## MARKET REPORTS.

## YPSILANTI MARKET.

Prepared for the Commercial, by M. H. Brooks, Grocer.

|                |        |           |
|----------------|--------|-----------|
| WHEAT, White,  | \$1 00 | to \$1 25 |
| " Red,         | "      | "         |
| Corn, shelled, | "      | "         |
| " ear,         | "      | "         |
| OATS,          | "      | "         |
| RYE,           | 1 30   | to 1 35   |
| BARLEY,        | 2 75   | to 3 00   |
| BUTTER,        | "      | 22        |
| EGGS,          | 13     | to 15     |
| POTATOES,      | 35     | to 45     |
| BEANS,         | 1 25   | to 1 50   |
| APPLES,        | 1 25   | to 1 50   |
| DRIED APPLES,  | 2 25   | to 2 50   |
| HAY, MELL,     | 12 00  | to 16 00  |
| MESS PORK,     | 25 00  | to 27 00  |
| DRESSED HOGS,  | 12 00  | to 13 00  |
| LARD,          | 20     | to 22     |
| TALLOW,        | 12     | to 14     |
| CHEESE,        | 20     | to 22     |
| CLOVER SEED,   | 11 00  | to 12 00  |
| TIMOTHY        | "      | 4 50      |

## DETROIT MARKET.

Detroit, April 20th, 1864.

|                     |        |           |
|---------------------|--------|-----------|
| FLOUR, Superior,    | \$7 50 | to \$8 00 |
| WHEAT, No. 1 white, | "      | 1 60      |
| " No. 1 red,        | "      | 1 45      |
| FEED, bran shorts,  | "      | 23 00     |
| " middlings,        | 32 00  | to 26 00  |
| CORN,               | "      | 84        |
| OATS,               | 95     | to 1 00   |
| RYE,                | 2 20   | to 2 35   |
| BARLEY, per cwt.,   | 1 00   | to 1 25   |
| BEANS,              | "      | 50        |
| POTATOES,           | 20     | to 23     |
| BUTTER,             | 19     | to 21     |
| EGGS,               | 23     | to 24     |
| CHEESE,             | "      | 21        |
| POULTRY, Chickens,  | 10     | to 12     |
| " Turkeys,          | 12     | to 14     |
| DRESSED HOGS,       | 14 00  | to 15 00  |
| MESS PORK,          | "      | 27 00     |
| DEER,               | 13 00  | to 16 00  |
| HAMS,               | "      | 16        |
| SHOULDERS,          | 19     | to 20     |
| LARD,               | "      | 8 50      |
| FISH, White,        | "      | 7 00      |
| " Trout,            | "      | 3 50      |
| SALT,               | 2 50   | to 3 00   |
| ONIONS,             | 1 75   | to 2 00   |
| HIDES, Trimmed,     | 6      | to 7      |
| " Green Salted,     | 75     | to 1 04   |
| TALLOW, Rough,      | 7      | to 8      |
| " Rendered,         | 12     | to 13     |
| APPLES, per bbl.,   | 5 50   | to 6 00   |
| " Dried, pr. lb.,   | 10     | to 11     |
| HOPS,               | 40     | to 47     |
| CLOVER SEED,        | 15 00  | to 16 00  |
| HAY,                | 20 00  | to 25 00  |

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

Office of the Mich. Cent. Petroleum Co.,  
Ypsilanti, April 17th, 1865.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at Follett Hall, Wednesday evening, April 20th.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
F. W. WHITTESEY, Secy.

Office of the Mich. Cent. Petroleum Co.,  
Ypsilanti, April 17th, 1865.

A final Assessment of Eight and three-fourths (8 3/4 p.c.) on the capital stock of this company will be due May 25th, in U. S. Currency, payable to the Secretary at the office of S. Botsford & Co.

4460 F. W. WHITTESEY, Secy.

## A few reasons why the American Watch is the Best.

It is made on the best principle, while the foreign watch is generally made on no principle at all. The foreign watch is mostly made by women and boys, by hand. While their labor cheap, their work is dear at any price. Such watches are made without plan, and sold without guarantee. They are irregular in construction, and quite as irregular in movement. They are designed only to sell, and the buyer is left to his own devices. Those who have kept "ancrets," "lepinies," "Swiss levers," in professed repair for a few years will appreciate the truth of our statement.

THE PLAN OF THE AMERICAN WATCH.—Instead of several hundred little pieces, screwed together, the body of the American Watch is formed of solid plates. No jar interferes with the harmony of its working, and no sudden shock can throw its machinery out of gear. In riding, or any business pursuit, it is all held together as firmly as a single piece of metal. It is just what all machinery should be.—1st, Accurate; 2d, Simple; 3d, Strong; 4th, Economy.

We not only secure Cheapness by our system, but Quality. We do not pretend that our watch can be bought for less money than the foreign make-believes, but that for its real value, it is sold at one-half the price.

OUR SOLDIER'S WATCH (named Wm. Ellery) is just its name indicates—Solid, Substantial, and always reliable—warranted to stand any amount of Marching, Riding or Fighting.

OUR NEXT HIGHER QUALITY OF WATCH (named P. S. Bartlett) is similar in size and general appearance, but has more jewels, and a more elaborate finish.

OUR LADIES' WATCH, recently brought out, is put up in a great variety of patterns, many of them of rare beauty and workmanship. It is quite small, but very neat and warranted to keep time.

OUR YOUNG GENTLEMEN'S WATCH is neat, not large, and just the thing for the pocket of Young America.

THE PROOF of the merits of our Watch may be found in the fact that we now employ over seven hundred workmen in our factories, and that we are still unable to supply the constantly increasing demand.

OUR THREE-QUARTER PLATE WATCH is thinner and lighter than the others we have described. Its fine chronometer balance is delicately adjusted to correct the variation caused by changes of temperature. These watches are the fruits of the latest experiments in chronometry, and are made by our best workmen, in a separate department of our factory. For the finest time keeping qualities they challenge comparison with the best works of the most famous English and Swiss makers.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,  
Agents for the American Watch Co., 182 Broadway, N. Y.

## Butler's Fiasco.

At Fort Fisher, was scarcely a greater failure than is daily made by most of the advertised hair dyes, nor was TERRY & PORTER'S VICTORY more complete, perfect and glorious than the conquest achieved by CHRISTADO-RO'S HAIR DYE over grey, red, and sandy heads of hair. The obnoxious hue is wiped out in five minutes, and a magnificent brown or black, glossy and natural, takes its place. Manufactured by J. CHRISTADO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair-Dressers.

## A Card to Invalids.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness. Early decay, diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have already been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the receipt for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, free of charge.

Please enclose a stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address

JOSEPH T. INMAN,  
STATION D, BIBLE HOUSE  
New York City.

## 1865

INCREASE OF RATE.—The Farmers' Gazette (English) asserts and also proves it by figures, that one pair of rats will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now unless this family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 66,000 human beings.

See "CESTARS" advertisement in this paper. Sold in Ypsilanti by S. H. DIMICK, and by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

A SINGLE BOX OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS contains more vegetable extractive matter, than 20 boxes of any pills in the world besides. 5,500 physicians use them in their practice to the exclusion of other purgatives. The first letter of their value is yet scarcely appreciated. When they are better known, sudden death and continued sickness will be of the past. Let those who know them speak right out in their favor. It is a duty which will save life.

Our race are subject to a redundancy of vitall bile at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent; but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities, which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the health.

They soon cure Liver complaint, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, pain in the head, heart-burn, pain in the breast bone, sudden faintness and nervousness.

Sold by E. Samson, Ypsilanti, and by all respectable Dealers in medicines.

WHISKERS.—Those wishing a fine set of whiskers, a nice moustache, or a beautiful head of glossy hair will please read the card of Thomas E. Chapman in another part of this paper.

## In The Year 1845

Mr. Mathews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE, since that time it has been used by thousands and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for \$1.

The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or scalp in the slightest degree. The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50 cents. A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent, 12 Gold St. N. Y.

Also, Manufacturer of Mathews' Hair Gloss, the best hair dressing large bottles, price 50 cents.

NEURVUS DEBILITY, Seminal weakness, etc. Can be cured, by one who has really cured himself and hundreds of others, and will tell you nothing but the truth. Address with stamp,

EDWARD H. TRAVER,  
Lock Box, Boston, Mass.

EDITOR COMMERCIAL.—With your permission I wish to say to your readers that I will send by return mail to all who wish it (free) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple vegetable Balm that will effectually remove in ten days, pimples, blotches, tan, freckles, and impurities of the skin, leaving it smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having bald heads or bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxurious hair, whiskers or moustache in less than thirty days. All applications by return mail without charge.

THOMAS F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,  
881 Broadway, New York

## FINANCIAL.

## U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury the undersigned has assumed the general Subscription agency for the sale of United States Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. Interest per annum, known as

## THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

## United States 5-20 Six per cent. Gold Bearing Bonds.

These bonds are now worth a premium of 9 per cent, including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about 10 per cent per annum, besides its exemption from State and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

|                                  |        |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| One cent per day on a \$50 note. | \$500  |
| Two cents " " " " " "            | \$1000 |
| Three cents " " " " " "          | \$1500 |
| Four cents " " " " " "           | \$2000 |
| Five cents " " " " " "           | \$2500 |

Notes of all denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is the

## ONLY LOAN IN THE MARKET.

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the great

## POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than \$200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing subscriptions to other loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks and private bankers throughout country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions and pay. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only will be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,  
Subscription agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the

## First National Bank of Ypsilanti.

## 9TH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000, PAID IN.

Fiscal agent of the United States, and Special Agent for JAY COOKE, Subscription agent.

Will deliver 7-30 Notes Free of Charge, by express in all parts of the country, and receive in payment checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes with interest to date of subscription. Orders sent by mail will be promptly filled.

This bank receives the accounts of banks and bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts.

J. T. HILL, Cash. J. U. ORVIS, Pres.

## FIRE IN YPSILANTI.

INSURANCE OUR ONLY SAFETY.

SELECT A RELIABLE COMPANY.

## THE MANHATTAN,

Of New York,

IS ONE OF THE

OLDEST AND VERY BEST

IN THE COUNTRY.

Capital and Surplus,

SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Its Directors are such solid men as Peter Cooper, Robert B. Mott, and Edwin D. Morgan.

Risks taken at reasonable rates, and losses promptly paid by

S. M. CUTCHEN.

## GOVERNMENT LOANS.

7-30s!

Subscriptions to the Government Loan will be received at the

1st National Bank of Ypsilanti,  
I. M. CONKLIN, Cashier.

## SAVE YOUR MONEY!

And buy your TEA OF BUSH & HORNER. They are selling Young Hyson for \$1.25. Call and examine their goods.

Bush & Horner

## DRY GOODS.

IF YOU WANT

a good set of

LADIES' FURS.

GO TO

J. O. CROSS & CO.

If you want a Good pair of BEAVER GLOVES, COLLAR OR CAP, go to

J. O. CROSS & CO.

If you want to buy a New Style of Dress, go to

J. O. CROSS & CO.

where they have a large stock to select from. You will find the best stock of Domestic and Foreign Cloths, Flannels, Ladies' Cloths, Shawls &c., at

J. O. CROSS & CO.

The ladies will find a large assortment of Fancy Laces, Ribbons, Veils, Dress buttons, White belts and buckles, scarfs, Nubias, Hoods, Kid Gloves, Gauntlets, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery &c. at

J. O. CROSS & CO.

Carpets! Carpets!! Carpets!!!

OIL-CLOTHS, Ladies Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c., are cheap at

J. O. CROSS & CO.

## ATTENTION!!

COMSTOCK & WILLIAMS.

are now offering their entire stock of

## GROCERIES.

### LARGE REINFORCEMENTS

Arriving daily at the Ypsilanti

## AGRICULTURAL AND GROCERY DEPOT.

### BUSH & HORNER

Have a large and well selected Stock of

## GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

DELHI & SALTINE FLOUR,  
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,  
CORN MEAL,  
SALT, LIME,  
WATER LIME,  
WOODVILLE COAL,  
which they offer at the  
**Lowest Cash Price.**  
N.B.—Try BUSH & HORNER'S  
YOUNG HYSON TEA  
From \$1.25 to \$2.25.  
OSBORNE'S JAVA COFFEE!  
STEWART'S SYRUP.  
Worth \$1.75—Sold for \$1.50.



WE propose to furnish the farming community all

## IMPLEMENTS OF AGRICULTURE!

required in their business,  
MOWERS, REAPERS, PLOWS, CULTIVATORS,  
CRADLES, SCYTHES, AND OTHER TOOLS.

Single and Double, a Choice Selection of  
Too Numerous to mention.

E. J. BUSH & HORNER  
NEW GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT.

At 25 per cent. below New York Prices, they can afford to sell

Cheaper than any Other Establishment in the City.

And at the same time make a Fair Profit.

Everything Warranted as Represented.

All he asks is a trial of his Goods by an Appreciative Public, and if satisfactory a share of their patronage.

The Highest Market Price paid for all kinds of produce.

At 25 per cent. below New York Prices, they can afford to sell

Cheaper than any Other Establishment in the City.

And at the same time make a Fair Profit.

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

### ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

SALE

## BATCHELDER & MINTOSH

### Carriage and Wagon MANUFACTURERS

THIS Long and well tried establishment continues to manufacture carriages of the

and most improved patterns. Made of best seasoned material. We take pride in giving our patrons

Finished and Durable Work. We manufacture

TOP AND OPEN CARRIAGES, DEMOCRAT BUGGIES &c.

We keep the above constantly on hand, and also manufacture to order.

Our Prices

compare favorably with any similar establishment in the country.

We are in receipt of orders from abroad and solicit the attention of our friends at home and elsewhere to our work.

WASHINGTON ST. YPSILANTI

B. BATCHELDER & C. MINTOSH.

YPSILANTI

MARBLE WORKS.

Dealers in

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN

MARBLE.

MONUMENTS, HEAD AND TOMB STONES, FURNITURE WORK, MARBLE, SLATE, MANTLES, DRACKLES, SHELVES &c.

At 25 per cent. below New York Prices, they can afford to sell

Cheaper than any Other Establishment in the City.

And at the same time make a Fair Profit.

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## BOOT AND SHOES.

### MANAGEMENT OF STRAWBERRIES

Frequently seeing published different modes of putting out and after-planting of strawberries, I am induced to give my plan of growing them. On late years after failing repeatedly on a heavy prairie soil, with careful culture and plants from the best bearing beds, I am a strong advocate of deep and thorough cultivation in general; but as all general rules have their exceptions, and facts are stubborn things, we cannot but yield to them. Believing my soil not congenial to the production of strawberries, though the vines grow most luxuriantly, and being anxious to obtain the berries, I resolved on a plan of management, by way of experiment—viz: spaded up the ground—stiff prairie soil, clearing it of every plant; marked it out in squares two feet north and south, and eighteen inches apart, east and west; at the crossings of each row excavated, with a corn hoe, from four to five inches deep, about ten inches square, which was nearly filled with sand from a newly dug well, then dropped a plant in each place; commenced to set the plants so as to have the dirt that was drawn cut, in front of me; took up a plant in my left hand, with the right leveled the sand, grasped a handful of the dirt and deposited it on the sand in the form of a little mound, on which I set the plant, arranging the roots in different directions, still holding the plant in my left hand; I then hauled with the right, sufficient dirt from the excavated front in front of me, to hold the plant and roots in proper position, and so on until all were set; then leveled and smoothed off the entire surface of the bed.

I prefer Spring to Fall setting. The first year I grow onions and lettuce between the rows, which will do well with light superficial culture. Should runners put out from the plants, pull them off, unless you wish to obtain more plants of that variety. By checking the runners, crowns will multiply around the hills, until they nearly meet east and west by the third year. By keeping them in hills, it gives a much better chance to keep out the grass and weeds, after the first season, the only attention paid them, besides picking the fruit, is keeping off the runners, and with a sharp hoe scrape the ground, as often as grass and weeds appear—consequently, the frequent tamping upon the bed to keep it clean, free from runners and to gather the fruit, renders it very hard, almost like a Macadamized road, but if a person would be fully satisfied with the yield of my vines in fruit, he certainly would be very unreasonable. Many of them would each yield a quart of berries. My bed was the wonder and admiration of those who saw it. When the fruit began to ripen, some of the choicest were picked, and were truly astonished at the product of mine. The variety of berries first grown with the above plan, was the Mammoth Chilian. I obtained two plants of "Triumph De Grand," which I set in a row quite equal to the former, which I do not like, and now have discarded to make room for the latter with other varieties. The plan of managing strawberries is not original with me; it was suggested to me by a successful grower. When admiring the great show he had for an abundant yield of fruit, he told me he was induced to try the hard tramped plan, and keeping free from grass and weeds, from the fact of recollecting when a boy, and berrying, of finding the best berries on the hard knolls.

It desirable to continue a bed on the same spot of ground, and grass gets into the hills and is likely to affect their bearing, which is apt to be the case, I permit a few runners to take root midway between the north and south rows; the following year after fruiting, dig up the old hills, and turn out the new sets by a drawn line, to any distance you prefer—or, if you choose, leaving them to run into continuous rows, by which plan no additional ground is required for a new bed, and the yearly fruiting is continued. I use no covering for Winter. The great growth of vines form sufficient protection to the roots, and afford sufficient mulching for the new vines in Summer and the decay of which sufficiently enriches the ground. I have not applied any manure to mine for years, but the soil was in high till when first appropriated to strawberries. In putting out a bed on ground adapted to them, which is a sandy or gravelly loam, I would recommend the ground to be made rich, and the same plan adopted in setting the plants as described, except the deep excavation, and nearly filling with sand, hoe out three inches deep only, and upon the principle that any requiring to be done, pays best to be well done. It is seen at a glance, that by setting the crown upon the handful of dirt returned to the center of the excavated place, the fibrous roots are easily directed among the elevated spots, and have a downward tendency.

I intended to say a few words also of runners, but I have already expressed too much, hence more ago.

Western Rural, March, 1865.

THE NEED OF DRAINAGE.—Our new soils of the west are generally rich enough without manuring; but what they do need is the application of a thorough and effective system of drainage. Millions of dollars might be added to the wealth of the country through an increase of the yield of the products of the field if the farmers would turn their attention to this matter. There is profit made, every way, in drainage. It enables the farmer in a wet season to get his crops in much earlier, which is all important, and prevents the damages of excessive rains and in a dry season lands that are provided with a good system of drainage will stand a drought much better. In a word, drainage to lands is what the habitual lover of the ardent soil of his bitters; they were good to take in warm weather to keep off the heat, and they were good to take in cold weather to keep out the cold.

At the old stand of B. E. Feltz near the Railroad Bridge.

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## FARM & HOUSEHOLD.

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